THE TIMES FOUNDED 1856. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,217.

RICHMOND, VA., VEDNEDAY, APRIL 6, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Fair

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Times-Dispatch

prints the news and

prints it first."

APPLAUD ATTACK ON TARIFF LAW

Republicans Cheer Denouncement of Payne-Aldrich Measure.

Indiana Convention Declares for Protection, but Against Excessive Rates-Support Pledged to Taft - Nominations Made by Acclamation.

"We demand the immediate creation of a genuine, permanent, non-partisan tariff commission with ample powers and definite duties fixed in the law itself."

Consider of the dead.

Reports of other committees will be made to-morrow, and to-morrow night the delegates will dine, with President Taft and Speaker Cannon among their substitutions.

To-night the business.

ley, in his last tariff utterances, that The period of exclusiveness is past, and we heartly favor the Republican policy of reciprocity, first announced by Blaine and later advocated by Mc-

powers of injunction as will not im-peril the liberty of any man without

'We favor national legislation which will end child slavery in the factories, mines and sweatshops throughout the

"Geood roads mark the progress of wholly inadequate to their proper maintenance and extension. The farmer pays an unjust share of the expenses. Therefore we favor State and county aid and an effective highway complisation."

"We favor revision of our civil and criminal codes, to the end that technicallties and unnecessary formalities of pleading and practice may be eliminated, speedy justice administered and the cost of litigation reduced to a

"We recognize that no President in our history ever began his administration with such universal favor and good will as did William Howard Taft; few men have entered the presidency

WILL NAME MEN "HIGH UP"

WILL NAME MEN "HIGH UP"

Sensational Development Promised in Graft Hearing in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—The promise of District Attorney William A. Blakely, that the grand jury's presentment naming men "high up" in the graft scandal would come this afternoon, was not made good, but the county prosecutor said to-night, "it seemed a dead certainty" and this much awaited development in the graft hearing would be reached to-morrow. Despite this disappointment, the day was not without new sensations. A wholly new stench in fact was uncovered this afternoon by the plea of Charles W. Friend, vice-president of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, that he had no defense to make of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company, that he had no defense to make of the Pressed Steel Car Company, had been indicted for the payment of \$500 to former Councilman Charles Stewart. In admitting the payment of this money to Stewart, Friend explained that a bridge ordinance, favorable to his company, had been brought up in Cancils and killed. He and his father, however, were still anxious to see the bill passed, and "in order to stop any newspaper talk," about the resurrection of the bill, he had, at Stewart's suggestion, he said, paid \$500.

Made by Acclamation.

No Contests Made.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 5.—When United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, in his speech as temporary chairman of the Indiana Republican convention to-day, declared his antagonism to the tariff law passed at the preceding session of Congress his remarks were received with storms of applause from the delegates and the crowded galleries in Tomlinson Hall. Repeating as a text, 'I could not stand for it hen, and I cannot stand for it hen, and I cannot stand for it now,' Senator Beveridge made in impassioned defensa of the countain bill, which he did not call by name.

In ringing voice he sent his short sentences through the hall, "Like President Taft I wanted free iron ore, of which we have the greatest deposits on earth and which the steel trust chiefly controls. I could not stand for the duty that was passed and I cannot stand for the duties on these articles then, and I cannot stand for the duties on these articles then, and I cannot stand for the money was given to Councilmen. Stewart's version of the money was plat by Friend to linduence the passage of ordinances, namely was paid by Friend to linduence the passage of ordinances, namely the money was paid by Friend to linduence the passage of ordinances, namely was passed of the same the prosecuting officers to-day in the conceiving \$29,000 from the Workingman's Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Allegheny, for distribution and the first paid of the working and the same through the and Trust Company, of Allegheny, for distribution of the Bill, he had, at Stewart's suggestion, he said, paid the stewart's suggestion, he said, paid the stewart's suggestion, he said, paid the stewart's suggestion, he said, paid to conducting the money was agive to Councilmen. Stewart to newspaper talk, as before an impassed of the money was agive to Councilmen. Stewart's version of the affair was wholly contrary. He claimed the money was paid by Friend to linduence the passage of ordinances, name the prosecution of the bassage of ordinance

was so treated. I could not stand for the dan for the dan for the dan for them now.

Against It Then and Now.

"Like President Taft, I wanted the sinclent woolen schedule reduced. It gives to the woolen trust unfair control and relies the price and reduces the weight of the people's clothing. I stood against this schedule when the bill was passed, and I stand against it now.

"I could not stand for the duty on lumber when the tariff bill was passed, and I cannot stand for it now,
"I stood against the increase of the duty on cotton goods, and I stand against it now.

"I stood against the increase of the duty on cotton goods, and I stand against it now.

"The reduction of the tariff on refined sugar is a deception, because it cannot affect the price. Yet that is one of the hoasted reductions we hear off.

"These are examples of increases, I was against them then, and I am against them now.

"There are examples of increases, I was against them then, and I am against them now.

"There are examples of increases, I was against them then, and I am against them to get his clothing and the working man in Indiana and yet enable that working man to get his clothing and who free the fate is hot occurred.

Twen few, if any, of the decreases do the people get the slightest benefit.

"I was for a law that would have protected the wages of every working man in Indiana and yet enable that working man to get his clothing and in reature comforts cheaper—and such a law could have been written and it shall be written."

Text of the Platform.

Following is the platform which the committee on resolutions voted unanimously to submit to the comment good clare our determined support of those great policies for the comment good clare our determined support of thoses great policies for the comment good clare our determined support of thoses great policies for the commen good clare our determined support of those great policies for the commen good clare our determined support of those great policies for the commen good clare our determined Trenton N. J., April 5.—A tragedy in which a man was accidentally shot dead, followed by the suicide of the

"We, the Republicans of Indiana, declare our determined support of those great policies for the common good developed under Theodore Roosevelt and bearing his name, and we demand that they be given effect in legislation and administration.

"We believe in a protective tariff, measured by the difference between the cost of production here and abroad. Less than this is unjust to American laboreffs; more is unjust to American consumers. That difference should be ascertained with the utmost speed, and the present law modified accordingly.

B'NAI B'RITH TO ENTERTAIN

Taft and Canuou Will Be Among Guests at Dinner To-Night.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Delegates to the annual convention of the B'Nai B'Rith adopted to-day a report of the constitution committee which contains an important provision relating to the care of children of deceased members, Hereafter annual memorial services will be held for deceased memination will appoint guardians for cordingly.

guests.

To-night the businers session was followed by a reception and concert. Early in the day Harry Culler, chairman of the immigration committee of B'Nai B'Rith, declared that the organization would make no fight against present immigration regulations. After Mr. Culler's conference yesterday with Mr. Cutler's conference yesterday with President Taft, and his subsequent report to the committee, it was announced that the order would be satisfied, for the present at least, with the immigration laws as they are.

RESTS HIS POCKETBOOK

Aged Philanthropist to Make No Gifts for One Year,

Aged Philonthropist to Make No Gifts for One Year.

Chicago, Ill., April 5.—Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, who has given away so much money that he has lost all account of it, has decided, on the threshold of his ninetieth birthday, to give his pocketbook a well-earned rest. He will be ninety April 14, and says he is a "hale, hearty, happy old man."

Here is his birthday resolution, which he refers to the colleges he has aided—his forty-saven children in twenty-four States:

"For twenty-one years I've been giving away money, but I've kept no account of it. It was my ambition on my ninetieth birthday to pay off all my debts, But I can't do it. Five of my colleges have not come to the scratch. I shall not cut them off. I'll give them one year more to make good, During that year I shall make no gifts. When I've paid off my debts, what little I've left will be for my children. I have forty-seven in twenty-four States, and I must take care of them.

NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Pittsburg Policemen and Firemen Equipped With Pocket Apparatus. Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—The police-men and iremen will soon be walking telephones, if a plan now being tested telephones, if a plan now being tested is carried out. The men are to be equipped with a storage battery, transmitter and receiver, all in one piece, which may be connected by a plug to an underground wire communicating with headquarters. The stations will be almost as frequent as trolley poles, and cover the entire city.

Sweeping Anti-Option Measure Is Introduced in House.

GRAIN EXCHANGES NOT AFFECTED

Committee Decides to Give Legislation a Trial While Restrict. ed to a Single Product-Le. gitimate Trading Is Safe. guarded-Penalties Prescribed for Violations.

Washington, April 5 .- A sweeping anti-option bill, the product of exhaustive investigation by the House Committee on Agriculture, and of thre weeks' executive deliberation by a subthe proposed legislation to cotton, instead of applying to all farm products, It was framed by the subcommittee, and introduced by Chairman Scott, of the full committee. The House prob-ably will consider it to-morrow. The new bill follows substantially the lines

new bill follows substantially the lines of the old Scott bill, the principal change being in the elimination of application to the grain exchanges.

Restricted to Cotton.

"This change," said Chairman Scott, "was made partly because the committee reached the conclusion that there are fewer abuses on the grain and produce exchanges than on the cotton exchange, but chiefly because cotton exchange, but chiefly because practically all the cotton producers and a very large proportion of the cotton spinners and members have united in demand for the legislation. "The committee realizes also that

"The committee realizes also that legislation which goes into a new field, as this does, and which is necessarily more or less of an experiment, may be tried more successfully if restricted to a single product than if broadened out so as to cover a large number of products."

committee, makes it unlawful for any person to send a message over the telegraph or telephone lines, by wiretelegraph or telephone lines, by wireless or cable, or through the mails,
offering to make or enter into a contract for the purchase or sale of cotten for future delivery without intending that such cotton shall be actually delivered or received. The
penaity prescribed is a fine of from
\$100 to \$1,000, and imprisonment from
one to six months—Each racessage constitutes a separate offense.

Legitimate Trading Safe.

Bona fide owners or growers of cotton may use telephone or telegraph
lines for transmitting information reless or cable, or tirough the mails, below and was taken incharge by the
State Banking Departmt.

Edward M. Grout, framer Comptroller of New York Cityls president of
the institution, which as a capital of
\$1,000,000 and depost, according to
to meet the demand of the bank's
business is assigned the fresident Grout
as the reason for thelosing.

The bank was orgized in 1908 and
took over the busines of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bik, which closed
during the 1907 finanai panic. Causes
which antedated thepresent manage-

alty prescribe.

alty prescribe.

36 to \$1,000, and impra16 to \$1,000, and impra17 to \$1,000, and impra18 to \$1,000

tiplicity of affidavits.
But any person making a false statement in such affidavits, is made subject to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000, and imprisonment of from one to two years. Proof of failure to make the affidavits required under the law will be regarded as prima facie evidence that the messages sont related to forbidden matters.

bidden matters. Failure to deliver or receiv contracted for would be held, under the new law, to be prima facle evidence

receive.

The bill also makes it unlawful for telegraph, telephone or wireless companies to knowingly transmit prohibited messages.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 5.—The anti-op-tion bill will be favorably reported to the House, and it is believed now by a majority of the committee, including Democrats and Republicans, that it will become a law. After ample hearings on the antigambling bills, the committee decided that this was the best course, and therefore present this

WARNED BY THE WRIGHTS

measure.

Stroebel Informed That He Musto't Give Any Exhibition Flights,

Stroebel Informed That He Musto't Give Any Exhibition Flights,

New York. April 5.—Charles J. Stroebel, who says he has bought four aeroplanes and owns ten dirigible balloons for exhibition purposes, has been notified by the Wright brothers that the aeroplanes are an infringement on their patent, and subject to suit. One of the machines is a Curtiss, which was sold to the Aeronautic Society, and over which a suit is now pending. It seemed to be the purpose of Mr. Stroebel to start a rival exhibition company to the Wright brothers, who are making contracts for flights in the various cities, but if the Wright brothers finally have their patents sustained his plans will be forestalled. Another one of the machines purchased by Mr. Stroebel is a Bleriot, against which the Wright brothers recently obtained a temporary injunction preventing Paulban, the French ariator, from continuing exhibitions in this county.

PI ANS TO ESCAPE FAIL

PLANS TO ESCAPE FAIL

One Prisoner Instantly Killed and Another Rescued in Mek of Time.

Centerville, Tex., April 5.—In an attempted escape from the Centerville, in Jewish and Centerville, in Jewish and College and Jewish and Jewis

846.75 TO CALIFORNIA,
Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico, Tourist Sieoper without change Berth, 43.00. Washington-Sunset Route, 220 E. Yaln St.

PERU REIDY TO FIHT

PERU REIDY TO FiHT

Forces Under Ams and Cost Affame

With Patriotism

Lima, Peru, Aril 5.—Theores of
Peru are under trms, awang eventualities with Ecuador Almiral
Villavicencie has been plad in command of the fleet and Coliel Aivarez
put at the end of all the ind forces
in the department of Lambreque. The
full fighting stringth is pparing to
advance at a moment's noce.

The government has forsed a naval
division, consisting of t crulsers
Almirante, Grau, Lima ar the Coronel Bologneri.

The excitement and indignation
caused here by the attas upon the
Peruvian legation at Qui, and upon
this country's consulate i Guayaqui,
when Peruvians were asulted, their
property destroyed, and e colors of
their republic tragged the dust,
continue. Peru is affar with patriotism and ready for w.

The Central University as called a
great popular mass-meets. All are
awaiting events.

A cabinet courcil was id, occupying four hours, and it we said that
negotlations with Chile he been initiated, with the probabilithat a satis factory agreement wou be reached on the question of a disputed
territory of Tacona and Aca.

It is rumored to-nighthat warships will proceed at once the River

It is rumored to-nighthat war ships will proceed at once the Rive Guayas.

Peruvian Consul Seeks sylum. Guayaquil, April 5.—Flowing a night of anti-Peruvian ring, Senor Palacios, the Peruvian coul, sought an asylum at the America consulate to-day.

President Alfaro has eccived telegram from General Busmente, of the Colombian army, offing 5,000 troops from Colombia to assist Ecuador in the event o hostilities with Para

telegram from General Btamente, of the Colombian army, offing 5,000 troops from Colombia, to assist Ecuador in the event o hostilities with Peru.

In the face of the popar excitement and rioting, it is icially announced to-day that Ecuac and Peru propose to settle their bindary disputes directly at fashington. Ecuador's special envoy felement E. Ponce, and he will proed to the American capital.

Calm was re-establishethis morning. During Monday, gros carrying Colombian and Chilean figs paraded the streets, crying "Longive Colombia and Chile." In the ternoon, a mob of 1,000 persons sized four ferry-boats on the River layars, with the intention of using em in the capture of the new Peruan steamer those on the ferry-boa began to a discharge their revolver whereupon the Huallaga Lugled in h anchor and sailed out to sea.

Throughout last nightcrowds paraded the streets, firingsmall arms. It is assured that the elations between Colombia and Perare strained, and war at an early ds is believed probable.

BROOKLYN BANKLOSES

Internal Differences Cae Emburrass-ment of Financial astitution. New York, April 5.—'e Union Bank of Brooklyn, a State sitution, with seven branches in vious parts of Brooklyn Borough, clod its doors to-

tors in full.

It is not believed hat the closing of the Union Bank wil adversely affect any other financis institutions. Its difficulties were inernal and related to its affairs alon, its officially decisred.

ELECTION IN MILWAUKEE

Social Democris Win by Largest Plu-rality Evr Received in City. Milwaukee, Wis. April 5.—Social Democrats, le by Emil Seldi, candi-date for Mayr, swept Milwaukee in the municipal election to-day by ap-proximately \$000 votes, the largest nurality of an narty in a similar conthe municipal election to-day by approximately \$00 votes, the largest plurality of an party in a similar contest in the betory of the city. The Social Democris will control the Common Council, having elected all six Aldermen at arge and carried fourteen wards ou of twenty-three. V. J. Schoenecker, r., Democrat, who ran second, was sout \$,000 ahead of Dr. J. M. Beffel, ispublican.

The platfors of all three parties were similar. They advocated home rule, initiativ and referendum and regulation of he liquor traffic.

Victor T. Bryer, a leading Social Democrat, wa elected Alderman at large. Mr. Beger said of the election:

"All I have to say at this time is

large. Mr. Beger said of the election:
"All I have to say at this time is
that the pary will give Milwaukee
the best administration it ever had
or that any citzen ever had. A square
deal for everyody will be our aim."

HUSTON ON TRIAL

Designer of Pennsylvania Capitol Charged With Fraud.

Harrisburg, 2a., April 5.—The State's case against Architect Joseph H. Huston, designer d the new State Capitol, charged with conspiracy to defraud the State in the furnishing of the Capitol, was fornally opened in the Dauphin Courty Court to-day by James Scarlet, chief of special counsel for the State. The jury, which was selected yesterlay, had been sworn, and no time was lost in the presentation of the charge to the twelve men.

men.

Mr. Scarlet's address reviewed the entire Capitol contract scandal. He declared that the State had suffered loss through alleged libegal connivance of the architect with the furniture contractor and State officials.

MOB LYNCHES TWO

Negroes Overpower Constable and Kill Alleged Murderers.

Keo, Ark., April 5.—A mob, composed cultiely of negroes, overpowered Constable Mailory, of Keo, four miles north of here, last night, selzed his two prisoners, both negroes, one a woman, and shot them to death, after which their bodies were strung up. The victims were charged with killing the husband of the woman and wife of the man.

SENATOR DANIEL

Secial to The Times-Dispatch. 1

· HAS VERY GOOD DAY

Engine to The Times-Dispatch.)

Engine, Fla., April 5.—Dr. W.
C. Chewoing states to night that
Senator Daniel has had a very good
day. His condition is more favoruble than it was resterday. He was
restless during the early part of
last night, but slept well after addnight. Temperature, pulse, respiration and nourishment are satisfactory. There has been a normal
moisture of the skin for the past
two days.

EDITORIAL CAUSES **ACTION FOR LIBEL**

Suit Against Secretary of Merchant Marine League.

PENTON PLACED UNDER ARREST

Charges Made by Representative Steenerson-Developments in "Ship Subsidy Lobby" Inquiry-Questions to Former Assistant Postmas. ter General Cause Stir.

Washington, April 5 .- The arrest of retary of the Merchant Marine League, for criminal libel against Representahis appearance as a witness to-day before the "ship subsidy lobby" in

Penton accompanied the detectives to the District Attorney's office, and was released after depositing \$500 cash bail. The arrest was made on a cash bail. The arrest was made on a secret indictment returned March 30, based on an editorial which appeared on December 1 last in "The American Flag," the official organ of the Merchant Marine League.

The alleged libelous statement, according to the indictment, appeared under the heading, "Steenerson Soon to Have a Chance," and read as follows:

claiming against coolie labor, he will soon have an opportunity to show his sincerity. If he desires to supplant coolie labor with American labor, he may follow President Taft and the loyal members of the Minnesota congressional delegation, and vote for such legislation in the next Congress as will effectually do away with coolie labor on American ships doing Ameri-

Continuing under a subhead, "What Manner of Man is This?" the alleged libelous article reads:
"Is a man fit to hold public office that will deliberately pervert and maliclously falsify the facts connected with some important sublic question? with any important public question? Is he a safe, a trustworthy, man? We hold that he is not—that such a man is dishonest, and an enemy to his country and his country's best interest, and that he and men like him are constant menaces to Americans at home and abroad. There are not many such in Congress, but there will always be found a few, and the Ninth District of Minnesota has one."

Mr. Penton asked the House Investigating Committee to-day to postpone his examination until he could obtain counsel from Cleveland, He identified a number of his letters, submitted by

At the hearing to-day, Mr. Steener-on caused a stir when he inquired of had not used his privilege to the floor of the House to urge members to sup-

port ship subsidy.
Mr. McCleary indignantly denied the

port ship subsidy.

Mr. McCleary indignantly denied the charge. "I do not say," said Mr. McCleary, "that I never talked about our merchant marine to the members of the House, but I certainly was not active in behalf of legislation."

"Did any one tell you that you should not talk ship subsidy on the floor of the House?" asked Mr. Steenerson.

"I think some member made a surgestion which amounted to that," replied Mr. McCleary.

"Isn't it a fact," continued Mr. Steenerson, "that a member of the House would not sign a petition you were circulating, asking that you be appointed director of the mint, because you were lobbying for ship subsidy?"

"The man who declined that petition did not have courage enough to state it that way, and you are the man," hotly retorted Mr. McCleary.

Mr. McCleary admitted that he had delivered a number of addresses on the subject of ship subsidy for which he was paid expense money for the Merchant Marine League. Once he received \$190 for a trip to New Orleans and Birmingham. He said he knew mothing about a paid lobby for ship subsidy.

JOKE FATAL TO M'GINNIS

As Quinn Rend It IIIs Auditor Laughed, and, Cheking, Expired.

New York, April 5.—Daniel Quinn, a lodger at Herman's Hotel, Mermaid Avenue and West Fourteenth Street, Coney Island, was reading last night to his follow-lodgers, William McGinnis and Joseph McGovern, jokes out of an Irish joke back. After provaking laugh after laugh. Quinn got to the story of Mrs. Murphy, who went to tell Mrs. O'Flaherty that O'Flaherty was after tumbling off a roof, "Bridget," read Quinn, mimicking Mrs. Murphy, 'sure, and it's the bad news I have to tell you. Pat was up on the roof when he loses his balance, ritches over the edge, and starts falling down straight toward—"Tell me no meres' said Mrs. O'Flaherty. 'I have to nores' said Mrs. O'Flaherty. 'I have a zore lip, and it hurts ma to laugh."

CHAMPION OF NEGRO

Champion of Negro

Charles J. Bonaparte Defends South
Carolina Murderer.

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Protesting against what he terms an attemotin some Southern State again to reduce the negro to captivity, Charles J. Bonaparte, formerly Attorney-General of the United States, to-day filed a brief in the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of "Pink" Franklin, a South Carolina negro under sentence to be hanged on a charge of murder. The pegro's appeal to the Supreme Court will be argued orally in about two weeks. It promises to bring to the fore the question of the status of "agricultural contracts," to which objection has been raised.

The negro was under an "agricultural contract," to which objection has been raised.

The negro was under an "agricultural contract," to work for J. D. Thomas, in Orangeburg county, S. C., in 1907. He quit before the contract obligation was completed. A statute had been passed in South Carolina making it a misdemeanor for a laborer to break such a contract if he had become indebted to his employer.

On the ground that Franklin had violated the statute of the State, a warrant was sworn out for his arrest. The constable, H. E. Valentine, in attempting to arrest the negro, went to the latter's house, entered and was killed. Franklin was convicted of the murder.

Mr. Bonaparte's brief attempts to show that the negro had a right to resist arrest and protect himself, his family and his demicile, because the statute on which the warrant was based has been held to be obnoxious to the State Constitution, and that any artempt to enforce its provisions by arrest of a person in the situation of Franklin constituted a crime against the United State under the laws forbidding peonage.

BOTH CLAIM ADVANTAGE

ployes are the to be a ganization.

In an altercation between Harold Layne, a striking conductor, and Hood Alexander, a division superintendent of the Rand Transit Company to-day, Alexander was shot in the head, Layne was arrested and Alexander was removed to a hospital. His condition is critical.

WORK AMONG NEGROES

Catholic Board Discusses Extension Catholic Board Discusses Extension and Support of Missions.

Baltimore, Md., April 5.—A meeting of the Catholic board of mission work among colored people was held at the residence of Cardinal Gibbons to-day, and afterward the cardinal entertained his visitors at dinner and went with them to Washington, to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Catholic University, which takes place to-morrow.

NO ONE BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT

Report of Court Which Investigated
Recent Disaster on Crulser.
Washington, D. C., April 5.—The
court of inquiry which has been investigating the cause of the prema-

vestigating the cause of the prema-ture discharge of a gun on board the cruiser Charleston, in Subig Bay, Phil-ippine Islands, March 28, in which eight sailors lost their lives, has de-cided that the premature discharge of the gun was probably due to a pin, which was broken, and then bent out side the vent. In loading, the firing pin struck the primer, which the plug closed and was partially turned. No fault is attached to any one. A tele-gram giving this information reached the Navy Department to-day from Ad-miral Hubbard, in command of the squadron.

MAY BUY PRIVATE CANALS

squadron.

Authority Given United States to Pur-chase Waterways in North Carolina. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., April 5.—Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, by the

the adoption of an amendment by the Senate Committee on Commerce to the river and harbors bill, authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase for the United States and to widen and deepen to twelve feet the Albemarle and Chesapeake or Dismal Swamp Canals, both of which are now private toll canals, leading from Albemarle Sound to Norfolk.

GIRLS ARE IN DEMAND

Hospital Superintendent Receives Sixty Hospital Superintendeat Receives Sixty Requests for Two Babies.

Atlanta, Ga., April 5.—tirls are in demand in Georgia, Tennessec, North and South Carolina and Alabama, according to Dr. W. E. Summerall, superincedent of Grady Hospital, Mr. Summerall had two babies to give away, and says he received more than sixty requests, the majority of them preferring a baby girl. Most of the requests for babies came by special delivery and registered letters, few using the ordinary mails.

PRIZE FIGHT IN PULPIT

ell Mrs. O'Flaherty that O'Flaherty after tumbling of 5 roof.

Bridget,' read Quinn mimicking Murphy 'sure, and it's the bad Murphy 'sure, and it's the bad Si have to tell you. Pat was up the roof when he loses his balance, her over the edge, and starts fall-down straight toward—
Tell me no more's said Mrs. O'Flahit, 'I have a sore lip, and it hurst to laught's here Quinn stopped reading, for Merick before services, whose mouth was ful of red beef, laughed and choked Quinn McGovern's efforts to aid him to margiling, and when an ambute of mrs. Mrs. The marging may be a made the announcement merely to draw a crowd. He maintains that to draw a crowd. He maintains that so dead.

ROOSEVELT CALLS OFF RECEPTION

Function to American Colony Abandoned Because of Strife.

HE DEPRECATES FIERCE TUMULT

Repudiates Attempt of Methodists to Interpret His Action as Indorsement of Their Work. Action of Vatican Vigorously Disapproved by Many Catholics.

Rome, April 5—The chief material development in the Roosevelt-Vatican incident to-day was Mr Roosevelt's repudiation of an attempt of the Methodist organization to interpret his action as an indersement of their work. This repudiation took the ferm of calling off a reception to the members of the American colony, which was to have been held to-morrow night at the embassy, and it resulted directly from the issuance of a statement yesterday by the Rev. B. M. Tipple, paster of the American Methodist Church, in which he severely arraigned the Roman Catholic Church.

Transit Company Officials and Strikers.

Transit Company Officials and Strikers.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 5.—Declaring that it had I nits employ more than 5,600 of the 7,000 men needed for the operation of its cars at this season of the year, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company announced to-day that in so far as it was concerned, the strike of its former employes was at an end. The company added that for the veranties still existing in the operating force the strikers, if they applied for work, would be given preference over other applicants.

The leaders of the strike, on the other hand, maintain that the strike has settled into 8 struggle of endurant would be forced to grant concessions and take back all of the strikers.

The company by o-day posted in all of its nineteen car barns placards contifning general rules governing the employment of its men. The rules are practically the same as contained in the proposition made to the strikers strough Mayor Reyburn two weeks ago, nor of the offer to give returning strikers \$2 a day while strikers.

In the rules posted to-day no mention is made of several concessions the company had been willing to grant the strikers.

In the rules posted to-day no mention is made of several concessions the weeks ago, nor of the offer to give returning strikers \$2 a day while waiting for requiar runs. In the offer made through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 172 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinstate the 173 mended through the Mayor the company said it would reinsta an audience."

Many Catholics Disapprove.

A phase of the situation which is attracting more and more attention here is the open disapproval of the Vatican's action expressed by numerous Catholics. This is not confined to laymen, but exfends to the hierarchy, and over to the sacred college itself. Some of the cardinals have privately expressed dissent from action which places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt. Catholexpressed dissent from action which places the church in a position in any way hostile to Mr. Roosevelt Catholics dwell out the many evidences of his friendship while he was the occupant of the White House, and declare emphatically that the church is being placed in a false position towards the ex-President and America.

Responsibility generally is placed personally on the shoulders of Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state. An eminent ecclesiastic is

Mr. Roosevett has received many messages, not only from friends in the United States, indorsing his action, but from people throughout Europe, many of whom he does not know. Hundreds of telegrams from both Catholics and Protestants in America, congratulating him on his stand relative to the conditions imposed by the Vatican, have

he returned to his hotel, he found an American priest, now located in Rome, wh owarmly felicitated him on what who warmly felicitated him on what American Catholics would indorse his action.

The ex-President, however, declines to give out any of these telegrams, on the ground that they would only serve to envenom the controversy he seeks to abate. King Victor Emmanuel visited Mr. Roosevelt this morning, and following a pleasant social chat, they motored to the barracks of the Cuirassiers, where they witnessed a series of siers, where they witnessed a series of manouevres.

Explores Capitel Forum.

Explores Capitel Forum.

In the afternoon, in company with Prof. Jesse B. Carter, director of the American School of Classical Studies, at Rome, he spent considerable time exploring the capitol forum. He was exceedingly enthusiastic, saying: "No man can inspect the ruins of classic Rome without feeling that he is visiting the birthplace of civilization."

Returning: he stopped at an antique jewelry store, which he visited forty-three years ago as a boy. The proprietor searched the eld-register and found Mr. Roosevelt's name.

Mr. Roosevelt's name.
Signor Ferra, sovereign grand commander of the Supreme Council Ancient Scottish Rite, with a deputation,

cient Scottish Rite, with a deputation, called at his apartments and conferred upon him a high Masonic title. Mr. Roosevelt expressed gratification at the honor, and insisted upon the principles of brotherhood, liberty and tolerance, which, he said, form the basis of regular Free Masonry throughout the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt dined this

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt dined this Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt dined this evening at the British embassy, as the guests of Sir J. Rennell itodd. Tomorrow they will have lunch with Guglielmo Ferrero, the historian, and in the evening Mr. Rooseven will be the guest of honor at the municipality dinner. The narty will leave at midnight Wednesday for Spezia.

"Baseless Fabrications."

Papers of coultred.

Reports circulated in the United states to the effect that former President Roosevelt proposes to repudiate his successor in the presidency, President Taft, are "haseless fabrications," it was learned on excellent authority here to-day.

Mr. Roosevelt again to-day was

here to-day.

Mr. Roosevelt again to-day was hesisged by newspaper men who sought to draw from him an intimation of his attitude towards the administration of President Tatt. He

BEVERIDGE GETS PARTY APPROVAL

believe, with President McKin-

hy Blaine and later advocated by McKinley.

"We demand comprehensive laws
for the conservation of our natural
resources, and especially that the coal
deposits of Alaska shall be kept the
property of the nation, to be developed only under lease and payment of
just royalties to the government.

Income Tax Favored.

"In time of war, or any other emergencies, when ordinary forms of taxation are not enough for the needs of
the government, the nation should
have the constitutional power to tax
incomes. We heartily favor an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress this power.

gress this power, "We favor such limitation of the

"We demand the enactment of laws providing for publicity as to campaign contributions in both State and nation. "We demand that United States Senators shall be elected by the direct vote of the people. "GGood roads mark the progress of

(Continued on Fourth Page.)